Changes in Exposure to Secondhand Smoke Among Youth in Nebraska

Objectives of the study were:
- report secondhand smoke among Nebraska public middle and high school students
- analyze which groups of students remain at high risk of exposure
- propose evidence-based interventions

Between 2002 and 2006 smoking prevalence had declined from 28.2% to 61.3%.

From 2002 to 2006 secondhand smoke exposure (in a room, vehicle, or both) of middle and high school students decreased from 69.0% to 61.3%.

Secondhand smoke exposure was more likely to be experienced by those who smoked than those who had not although exposure declined for both from 2002 to 2006.

Secondhand smoke exposure declined from 69.3% in 2002 to 57.7% in 2006 among boys.

A decline in secondhand smoke was present in students who thought secondhand smoke was harmful from 2002 to 2006 (66.3% to 57.9%).

Conclusion: Youth Tobacco Survey data indicated reductions in secondhand smoke exposure among middle and high school students.

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